(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any Central assistance has been sought or given therefor; and

(d) whether States like Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and others have also apprised Government of similar plans for implementation in their respective States, if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat has recently sent an 'Action Plan for 5,000 child workers in Gujarat State' to rehabilitate child labour in diamond cutting and polishing, manufacturing of metal products, engineering and plastics, manufacture of fire crackers, chemicals, quarries, mines and other hazardous processes. The Action Plan comprises construction of hostels, provision of stipends, compensation,- food, education and other facilities. The Government of Gujarat has sought financial assistance to implement the project from Government of India.

(d) Government of India has recently requested for detailed proposals on NCLF pattern from eleven State Governments having high concentration of child labour in the country. Some of the State Governments like Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Tripura have already submitted proposals for elimination of child labour.

Publication of Statistics on Coal

5. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Coal Controller, in his capacity as Statistical Authority under the Statistics Act has failed to collect and publish regularly the relevant statistics on coal;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and how will it be set right;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the regular publications, bulletin and other literature published alongwith their regularity; and

(d) what is being done to improve its functioning of the Statistical Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d) Under the Statistics Act 1953, the Coal Controller in his capacity as Statistical Authority, has to publish;

(i) Annual Review of Coal Statistics
(ii) Coal Directory of India
(iii) Monthly Coal Statistics.

The annual compilations of statistics are due in the month of August. The Annual Review of Coal Statistics for the year 1993-94 was brought out on 15th September 94. The Coal Directory of India for the year 1993-94 was brought out on 12th August 94. The annual publications for the year 1994-95 are expected to be published by tht end of August this year.

With regard to Monthly Coal Statistics, these are required to be published in the month following the month for which the statistics are being compiled. The latest Monthly Coal Statistics have been published for October 94. However, at times delay occurs in publication of monthly statistics due to delay in receiving data in statutory returns from coal producing and consuming units. In case of delay in submission, the matter is vigorously followed up by the Coal Controller's Organisation with the concerned parties and sometimes data are collected by personal visit of their officials. Computers are now being used for compilation of data for timely publication.

Proposals for 100% EOUs

6. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received and approved for setting up of Export

Oriented Units (EOUs) during 1994-95; and

(b) the number of units out of itj which have been provided with infrastructure and facilities for commencing production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) During 1994-95, 776 proposals were received for settihg up Export Oriented Units (EOUs). The number of approvals of EOUs during the same period was 556.

(b) Unit wise provision of infrastructure by Government of India is not contemplated under the EOU Scheme. Although facilities for bonding etc. are arranged as per rules in respect of each unit.

Prices of Dais Sold through Super Bazar and Open Market

7. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative price per Kilogram of verious dais sold through Super Bazar etc. and open market in Delhi in January and July each year during the last three years;

(b) what is the difference in price at the wholesale and retail level of each dal during the same period in the markets of Delhi;

(c) whether it is a fact that the per capita availability of dal as part of food is coming down and the prices are going up year after year;

(d) the quantity of each dal imported during the above period and the cost thereof; and

(e) steps taken to bring down the prices and making them available through the Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The comparative price of various dal varieties sold through Super Bazar during the month of January and July for last three years are as follows:—

S.No.	Item	Jan. 93	July. 93	Jan. 94	July. 94	Jan. 95	July, 95
1.	Moong whole	14.60	13.70	15.00	13.85	18.50	20.10
2.	Moong chhilka	14.65	14.20	15.10	14.20	18.50	20.65
3.	Moong washed	15.65	16.10	17.00	16.25	20.20	22.90
4.	Urad whole	9.55	10.00	10.45	15.75	21.80	28.30
5.	Urad Chhilka	9.75	10.00	10.70	16.15	23.00	29.35
6.	Urad washed	11.30	12.15	12.40	17.85	27.50	33.90
7.	Dal Arhar	14.65	14.75	16.10	16.95	19.55	27.90
8.	Dal Chana	13.60	14.20	20.40	16.75	15.55	12.72
9.	Malka Red	12.65	10.50	12.10	15.70	18.80	19.35
10.	Black Masoor	11.30	10.30	12.80	14.45	17.75	18.25
11.	Rajmah Red	16.10	16.90	16.15	18.30	18.65	20.80
12.	Rajmah Chitra	15.50	24.00	14.80	15.50	18.65	23.00
13.	Kabli Chana	15.00	15.50	18.45	21.20	36.55	28.30

(b) The month end wholesale and retail prices of Gram and Tur in Delhi for January and July during the last three years as reported by the Government of NCT, Delhi, were as follows:—